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The Playground

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SETH THAYER STEWART
EDITOR

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The Playground

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CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS, HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.

THE experiment of giving to the play of children, the background of American history, with emphasis on prominent personalities and events—customs, costumes, industries, and forms of amusement, during the last three hundred years, was tried on a large scale this summer in the city of New York, in connection with the Children's Festivals of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

The parks, museums, libraries, and societies of all kinds were brought together and correlated probably as never before for the benefit of children, in expressing through their play, geography, history, sociology, industry, drama, and arts, in elementary concrete forms, so far as they may properly be used by children in their play.

The work began before the Fourth of

July and continued until Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2d, when in the Borough of Richmond on the first of October, and in the other boroughs on the second, Festivals occurred in fifty different places throughout the city, or wherever there were sufficient park and open square accommodations.

The editor of THE PLAYGROUND more than a year previous suggested the carnival of play to Mr. and Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, who have been most efficient pioneers in the playground movement. Mr. Bergen as trustee in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, secured the adoption of the plan by the Commission.

The editor suggested in October, 1908, that the Parks and Playgrounds Association of the city of New York should be appointed a committee in charge of the Children's Festivals, but a special Children's Festivals Committee

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

was formed, with the following members: Edward D. Adams, Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury, Morris P. Ferris, Elgin R. L. Gould, Ph.D.; August F. Jacacci, Hon. John J. F. Mulcahy, Hon. Joseph Schloss, Jacob Gould Schurman, LL.D.; George R. Sutherland, Hon. Jacob J. Velten, Hon. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Hon. Richard Young, Willis Holly, Secretary.

Of this committee Mr. Samuel Parsons, landscape architect of the parks of the city of New York, was appointed chairman. This committee called a conference on Monday, December 14th, of leaders of the playground movement in New York City, and about twenty-five were present and discussed plans. At the end of the conference a Committee on Scope and Plan was appointed consisting of Seth T. Stewart, Richard Watson Gilder, Percival Chubb, Gutzon Borglum, and Miss Lewisohn. Through the courtesy of Sir Purdon Clark, the committee held its meetings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and prepared a general plan afterwards submitted to the conferees, and then adopted by the Children's Festivals Committee, and subsequently incorporated by the Commission in the general plans for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. The Children's Festivals Committee then appointed Seth T. Stewart General Director of the Children's Festivals for the Hudson-Fulton celebration in the city of New York. The co-operation of the different departments of the City Government was sought. The Civil Service Commission gave permission about July 20th to employ workers. Many of the most influential citizens interested in playgrounds had left the city for the summer, and committees of citizens not previously interested were in many cases secured. These may be enrolled as new friends of the playground movement.

PLANNING THE PROGRAMS.

The General Director prepared plans for programs in the different parts of the city, and that these programs might be as varied as the committees in the different sections might desire and yet be in keeping with the purpose of the celebration he printed long lists of items under each of the following headings:

- I. Indian Period.
- II. Dutch Period.
- III. English Period.
- IV. Colonial Period.
- V. Present Day.

Hundreds of different programs might have been formed thus, according to the wishes of the different committees. The freedom that belongs to play generally was encouraged even in the formation of these programs. That the suggestions of the General Director might be in permanent and progressive form to meet the necessities of the different committees as the work developed, they were printed in the form of a series of booklets. The General Director thus issued in the month of July 5,000 copies of a sixteen page booklet called *The Holiday*, and with greater detail of suggestion, 5,000 copies of No. 2 of *The Holiday* in August. An edition of 5,000 copies of still more minute suggestions in No. 3, was published in September. These booklets were distributed not among the public at large, but to people throughout the city who promised to be helpful in securing and training groups of children for participation in the pageantry, such as pastors of churches, superintendents of Sunday Schools, presidents of clubs, societies and settlements, teachers in playgrounds, parochial, and private schools, superintendents of orphan asylums, homes, and industrial schools, and different individuals, with special facilities.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS



1. THIRTEEN STARS. 2. MISS COLUMBIA AND COLONIAL DAUGHTERS.
3. MANHATTA INDIANS.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

WORKERS.

Mr. Ben Greet gave the month of September to visiting workers in the different sections, and making suggestions as to the dramatic possibilities of the different parks. He made suggestions also as to dramatic forms of presentation.

The General Director selected and employed fifty workers, a few beginning in the middle of June; others were added as the necessities of the case required. These play leaders were selected because of skill along special lines, or in general control and training of children. They were organized into faculties, and into different committees for different phases of the work—one group had charge of the manual training, another of dancing, another of costumes, another of banner making, another of games in general, and another of the pageantry, etc.

The large accommodations of the Citizens' Committee at 180 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and later rooms at 1133 Broadway, Manhattan, were used continuously through the summer. Models were constructed and displayed, and teachers from among the workers led classes for the instruction of all in the city who were willing to co-operate under any one of the different lines of work.

Classes in Indian dances were organized for one evening each week, Dutch and folk dances another evening, and Colonial or English Minuet on still another evening.

The duty of these teachers consisted, moreover, in developing interest in the respective sections of the city to which they were assigned, in the formation of Citizens' Committees, and the training of the children in these different sections.

The chairman of the Children's Festivals Committee employed an artist to picture the parade as organized along

historic lines, so that each community might see by the literature furnished just what was expected in order to make the work representative of the general plans.

The children throughout the city were therefore busy preparing for their participation in the great Hudson-Fulton Celebration. They built floats that represented Indian life, Dutch life, and Colonial life. They constructed their own banners, and instructions were given them at the setting up stations in all the various forms of activities. They visited the rooms of the committee, and carried away ideals with them which they used in their play in their homes and respective playgrounds.

THE PAGEANTRY.

Those who saw the pageantry in the recent Westchester Celebration, and the beautiful Minuet dance with Mozart's minuet from Don Giovanni will be pleased to know that on October 2d many children in many different places throughout the city of New York gave this colonial dance. Those who witnessed the children's festivals in Shenley Park, Pittsburgh, will be delighted to know that in many different places, corresponding festivals were held representing the history and spirit of the city of New York as shown by the children in very large groups wherever there were sufficient park and playground facilities in the different boroughs and sections of the city.

The General Director hopes that the work carried on by the different committees of citizens throughout the city will be the basis of annual play festivals, especially on the Fourth of July, and during the summer season. Many of the committees have already expressed a willingness thus to co-operate in the future, in holding annual play festivals for the children.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

FESTIVAL CENTERS.

Different programs were carried out in the following places:

Manhattan: The Battery, Mulberry Bend, Corlear's Hook, Seward Park, Hamilton Fish Park, Washington Square, Tompkins Square, Madison Square (2), DeWitt Clinton Park, Central Park, Thomas Jefferson Park, Manhattan Field, Riverside, Inwood Field, East River, Mount Morris, Court of Honor at Fifth Avenue, 40th to 42d Street.

Brooklyn: Prospect Park, Parade Grounds, Fort Greene, Plaza of Fort Greene, Institute Park, Loughlin Oval, Bushwick Avenue, Saratoga Field, Sheepshead Bay, McKinley Park, Carroll Park, Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, and Tompkins, Irving, Highland, Sun-set, and Winthrop Parks.

Richmond: Rink Field, Sharrott's Field, Stony Brook, Vanderbilt Field, Fox Hill Grounds, Silver Lake, Actors' Home, West New Brighton, Westerleigh, Woodcrest Park, Mariner's Harbor.

Bronx: St. Mary's, Franz Sigel, Crotona, Bronx Park, and other places in the Boroughs of the Bronx and Queens.

The work was developed with great success in general, and with varying degrees of success in different places according to the lines of activity undertaken, and the co-operation secured from the friends of the children, but the delight of the children, and the interest of the public in all sections of the city is shown by the newspaper headings and clippings reproduced in this number of *THE PLAYGROUND*.

THE PHASES OF PLAY.

The phases of play which were applied in the educational work underlying the preparation of the children for their Hudson-Fulton Festivals were the following:

Domestic.	Social.
Industrial.	Civic.

People having charge of children in the various sections of the city, were encouraged to produce some civic phase of life, such as Congress of Nations, as shown by a representation of life and processes at Ellis Island in the management of immigrants.

A most successful production of this kind had previously been given under the auspices of the Horace Mann School. This phase of celebration was notable for showing a Congress of Nations in a single simple representation.

The General Director met the workers daily through the greater part of the summer, and in assemblies once a week, explaining the possibilities underlying the philosophy and the educational values of the different forms of play suggested for the children in their preparations for the Hudson-Fulton Festivals.

Hundreds of floats were produced by the children themselves, and hundreds of banners were made. The system of occupations which the General Director devised and from which the teachers and those helping them were to choose, is here presented by the editor as a suggestion for general use in playgrounds, as follows:

FORMS OF PLAY OCCUPATIONS.

Boys	and	Girls.
1. Building.		Home Making.
2. Handicrafts.		Handicrafts.
3. Forms.		Colors.
4. Sports & Games.		Games & Dances.
5. Farming.		Gardening.
6. Little Scientists.		Little Naturalists.
7. Little Dramatists		Stories & Songs.
8. Little Citizens.		Social Work.

Many little houses, Colonial and Indian, tents and tepees, wind-mills to represent the Dutch Period, boats representing canoes and the Half-Moon and Clermont, and kites as suggestions of flying machines, were produced, and

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

Indian camps were constructed especially in Staten Island. Representations of Indian villages were also made by the children after models prepared by the workers and displayed at headquarters.

The system of building and handicraft gifts from which suggestions were used for the development of this play work, as planned by the General Director, was as follows:

PLAY BUILDING GIFTS.

(Blocks)	(Earth)	(Sand)	(Shells)
1. Wood	2. Granite	3. Sandstone	4. Marble
	5. Brick (Clay)	6. Concrete (Pebbles)	7. Plaster (Glue)
			8. Steel (Iron, etc.)

PLAY HANDICRAFT GIFTS.

1. Wax, etc.	2. Paper	3. Raffia	4. Worsted, etc.
	5. Card Board	6. Cloth	7. Wood
			8. Iron

PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE PROGRAMS.

The sequence to be followed in the construction of any program was the following:

1. Historic Parade in each section a short distance through principal avenues and boulevards to the neighborhood park.
2. Historic play with costumes and incidents appropriate to time and place.
3. Congress of Nations, — games, dances, costumes, customs, etc.
4. International Exposition of child industries.

It was planned that the children, so far as possible, should make their own costumes, and build their own floats, etc. In addition to the costumes, floats, etc., prepared by the children, the Children's Festivals Committee supplied more than 100,000 costumes.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To secure the co-operation of the half-million children in the Public Schools and especially those in the Play Schools of the Department, correspondence with the authorities was begun in February.

The subject was referred with power to a Committee of three. This Committee carried out elaborate plans for the indoor celebration, Wednesday, September 29th, but not approving of the pageantry for Saturday, October 2d, would not allow the co-operation of teachers and children of the public schools in either the pageantry or costume parade. In the middle of September, however, the Commission influenced the Committee

to allow three thousand school children in each of forty-six school districts to participate in the parade. Each of these children was provided by the Commission with a United States or a Hudson-Fulton flag. The public school children did themselves great credit by their conduct and the general form in which they carried out their part of the Celebration.

POLICE PROTECTION.

Although there were hundreds of thousands of children in and near the parades, and corresponding hundreds of thousands of parents and friends watching the parades and pageantry, there was, owing to the great care of the Police Department, and of the Citizens' Committees, and the workers employed by the Festivals Committee, not a single accident. This speaks volumes for the wise distribution over all sections of the city of this large proposition and the protection afforded in each section by the friends and guardians of the children.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS



COURT OF HONOR. HIGHLAND SCHOTTISCHE.

(Courtesy of the
New York World)

PROGRAMS.

While there were fifty different programs, the following few will illustrate the character of the festival in general throughout the city.

COURT OF HONOR.

1. Indians
 - Smoking peace pipe
 - Snake dance
 - Christ Church Memorial
 - Scalp dance and squaw dance
 - Indian conference
 - Abyssinian Baptist Church
2. Dutch
 - Coming of the Dutch
 - Abyssinian Baptist Church
 - Sailor's Hornpipe
 - Hudson's crew from St. Gabriel's Park
 - Dutch Costume dance
 - Girls from Christ Church, St. Chrysostom's and Guild of Play.
3. English
 - Minuet.....St. Bartholomew's
4. Colonial Country dance
 - St. Bartholomew's
5. Present Day
 - Golden rod dance

Spanish dance (omitted)

Presentation Day Nursery

Highland Fling

Christ Church Memorial

Swedish dance.....Swedish girls

Hungarian dance, "Chsebogar"

St. Gabriel's Park

Japanese Fan Drill

Abyssinian Baptist Church

Irish lilt.....St. Gabriel's Park

Flag drill.....Guild of Play

Peace Pageant

Under the direction of Miss Fairchild with children from Bethany Chapel and Christ Church Memorial.

BATTERY PARK.

DUTCH SETTLERS AND INDIANS

Prolog—Ariel, Europa, Columbia.

Pageant—Landing of Hendrik Hudson. Meeting with the Indians. Sailor Dance. Indian Dances, Games and Sports.

NEW AMSTERDAM DUTCH VILLAGE LIFE
Indians, Trappers. Traders and Citizens.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

FIRST GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL

Peter Stuyvesant's Purchase of Manhattan. First Windmill. Game and Dance. Tea Well. Serving Tea and Crullers. Dance of Maiden Lane. Linen Dance. Dutch Wedding Procession and Dance. Bowling on the Green. Games.

COLONIAL LIFE

Colonial Reception in New York. George and Martha Washington. Dancing of Sir Roger DeCoverly and Gavotte.

LIBERTY BOYS AND POLE

Evacuation Day. Red Coats and American Soldiers. Washington's Farewell to Army.

PRESENT DAY NEW YORK

Uncle Sam and Columbia Receive the Nations—Irish, Syrians, Russians, Hungarians, Swedes, Hollanders, Greeks, Italians, in Native Costumes and Dances. Father Knickerbocker and Five Boroughs.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AND PASTIMES FOR BOYS

Bowling, Foot Races, Vaulting, Egg Race, Obstacle Race, Pole Climbing, Greased Pig, etc.

MANHATTAN FIELD.

1. Festival Song
2. Introduction—Ariel, Earth, Columbia and Europa.
3. Pageant 1—Indians—(a) Harvest dance, (b) Snake Dance, (c) Scalp Dance; 2. Hudson's Landing (1609); 3. Purchase of Manhattan (1623), Raising Dutch Flag; 4. Dutch Dance; 5. English take possession (1664); 6. English Minuet; 7. Forming the Union; 8. Declaration of Independence.
4. Song—Hail Columbia
5. Pageant 9—Spirit of '76; 10. Call for Troops—Minute Men; 11. (Drill) Red, White and Blue; 12. Evacuation of McGowan's Pass; 13. Battle of Harlem Heights; 14. Evacuation of New York, Raising of Stars and Stripes; 15. Coming of the Nations: English,

Irish, German, Scotch, Italian, Russian, Spanish.

6. Epilogue—Ariel, Columbia, Earth and Europa.

7. Song—America (first and last verses).

8. Salute to the Flag.

9. Song—Star Spangled Banner.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

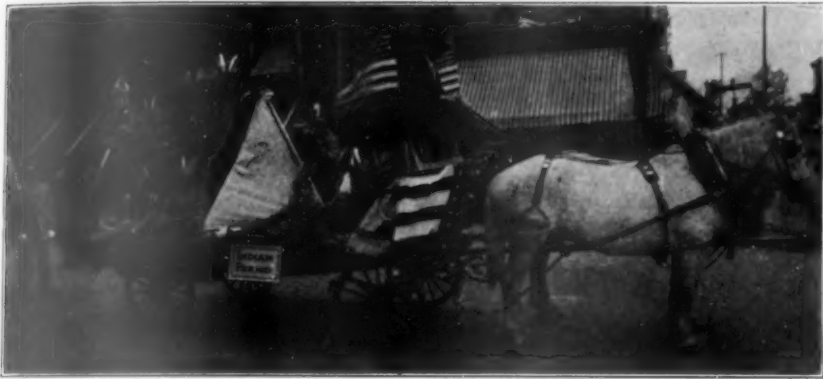
1. Allegory—Ariel, Earth, Europa, and Columbia.
2. Snake Dance, by Indians (Real Iroquois Indians—Green Corn Dance).
3. Hudson and Crew Landing from Half Moon; Pipe of Peace; Trading with Indians; Off Hunting.
4. Settler and Family and House; Scalp Dance and Burning of House; Real Indians—War Dance.
5. Dutch—To Church; Song; Dance.
6. Colonial—Attack on British Fort; Minuet.
7. Robert Fulton—Play in Four Tableaux.
8. Dances — 1. Spanish; 2. French; 3. American; 4. Hungarian; 5. Dutch.
9. Battalion Parade by One Hundred Deaf and Dumb Boys; Allegory and Final Setting.

SARATOGA FIELD.

Produced by School of Lady of Good Counsel.

1. Hendrik Hudson's First Meeting with the Indians on Manhattan Island.
2. Dance of the "Little Dutch Girls."
3. Minuet by Colonial Dames.
4. Some Irish Colleens.
5. Highland Lassies.
6. Hudson-Fulton Dance for All Nations. Each figure represents a period in history. 1. Meeting with Indians; 2. The Half Moon; 3. The Clermont; 4. Colonial; 5. Uncle Sam.
7. Hail Columbia—Tableau.
8. Schleuder Ball by Turn Verein.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS



BUSHWICK SECTION—INDIAN FLOAT.

9. The Indian Groups—*a.* Tribal Hunt;
 b. Tribal Council; *c.* Tribal Dance.
10. The American Guard—A "Salute to
 the Flag," by Girls.

LOUGHLIN OVAL.

2. Star Spangled Banner—Ensemble.
3. Flag Salute—Ensemble.
4. Indian War Dance and Snake Dance
 —All Indians
5. Dutch Dance—
 Greenpoint Playground
7. Dutch National Anthem and Dances
 Greenpoint Settlement
8. Milkmaids of Holland—St. Anthonys
9. Dairymaids of England—St. Cecilians
10. Four Hand Reel and Jig—
 Emerald Gaelic Society
11. Solo Gaelic—Mr. McDermott.
12. Chorus Gaelic—
 Emerald Gaelic Society
13. Festival Song—Ensemble
14. Hungarian Dance—
 Williamsburgh Playground
15. Wand Drills—Williamsburgh Play-
 ground and Columbia Turn Verein
16. Russian Dance—
 Greenpoint Playground
17. Tarantella—Greenpoint Playground
18. Butterfly Dance—St. Cecilians
19. Indian Club Drill—St. Cecilians
20. Swedish National Anthem—
 Immanuel Swedish Church
21. Swedish Dance—
 Greenpoint Playground
22. Lithuanian National Anthem—
 St. Mary Queen of Angels
23. Irish Lilt—Greenpoint Playground
24. Flag Rally—St. Cecilians
26. Hoop Drill—Greenpoint Playground
27. Hudson-Fulton Dance — Williams-
 burgh and Greenpoint Playgrounds
28. Tableaux—Father Knickerbocker and
 Five Boroughs—Greenpoint Play-
 ground
29. Military Drill—Knights of St. An-
 thony and Loughlin Cadets
31. America—Ensemble

PLAZA, FORT GREENE PARK.

- Band and Chorus—
 "My Country 'Tis of Thee."
1. Indian Scene, Hiawatha — (United
 Neighborhood Guild, Maxwell House)
 2. Snake Dance—
 (McLaughlin Park Playground)
 3. Dutch Game—
 (Schermerhorn Playground)
 4. Sir Roger DeCoverly Dance—(Unit-
 ed Neighborhood Guild, Maxwell
 House)
 5. French Walloons—
 (Riverside Playground)
 6. Glorification of Verazzano—
 (York Street Playground)

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

7. Tarentella—(United Neighborhood Guild, Italian Settlement)
8. Negro Celebration—
(Lincoln Settlement)
Band—The Red, White and Blue
9. Hungarian Dance—
(York Street Playground)
10. Scotch Dance—(Miss Abbott)
11. Clown Act—(United Neighborhood Guild, Asacog Boys Club)
12. (a) French Minuet—(Willoughby House); (b) French Gavotte (City Park Chapel)
13. Cadet Drill—(United Neighborhood Guild, Asacog Boys Club)
14. Henry Hudson Dance—(St. Michaels Church and City Park Chapel)
15. Negro Sailor Girls Drill—
(Lincoln Settlement)
16. Irish Dances—
(McLaughlin Park Playground)
17. Flag Drill—
(McLaughlin Park Playground)
18. Negro Cadets Drill—
(Captain Zeno's Cadets)
19. Dutch Dance—(United Neighborhood Guild, Asacog House)
20. Hudson-Fulton Dance—
(All the Children)

Band and Chorus—

"Star Spangled Banner"

MADISON SQUARE.

1. Salute the Flag.....All Schools
2. ProloguePeople's Institute
Miss Augusta Stevenson (Author)
3. Irish Folk Dances,
Immaculate Conception School
4. French GavotEpiphany School
5. Highland Fling ...Epiphany School
6. An Indian Snake Dance,
7. A Swedish Klapp Dance,
The Warren Goddard House
8. MinuetPeople's Institute
9. Dutch DancePeople's Institute
10. SchottischePeople's Institute
11. Peace and Justice Tableau
12. Song—Hail Gentle Peace
Young People's League for International
Federation

Laura Sedgwick Collins

13. Uncle Sam's Worries, M. E. Wheeler
14. Swedish National Pantomime
15. National Songs

Gustavus Adolphus, S. S.

PORT RICHMOND.

Indians engaging in native pastimes.
Gauntlet running.
Plea of Indian maiden for life of white prisoner.
War, medicine and sun dances.
Arrival of Henry Hudson and crew.
Unfriendly demonstrations by Indians followed by Declaration of Peace.
Purchase of Manhattan.
Dances of Dutch Settlers.
Colonial Period.
Costume Dances.
Bits of Village Life.
Incidents depicting life under Colonial and Independent Government.
March and Tableaux—Uncle Sam and 48 States, followed by a dance of all nations, concluding with a grand parade.

BRADY'S POND.

1. Indians enter fields surrounding the pond and erect tepees and indulge in native games.
2. Hudson on board the Half Moon sails down the pond and lands on its bordering banks. The Indians to show their friendship for the explorer break arrows and make peace. Dutch games and folk songs followed.
3. Arrival of the Duke of York and English sailors. They sail down pond and claim New Amsterdam. Then an exhibition of Peter Stuyvesant surrendering the New Netherlands to the English, followed by English songs and dances.
4. Congress of all Nations. This was composed of numbers of children dressed in the various uniforms of the several nations and singing native folk songs.
5. This portrayed the arrival of Father Knickerbocker and his five daughters representing the five boroughs. Then followed the singing of the festival song composed by Walter C. Moon, and the "Star Spangled Banner."

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

PRESS HEADLINES

THE SUN,
DAY OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN
ABOUT 500,000 OF THEM IN
THE FESTIVITIES

Parade on Fifth Avenue More or Less Im-
promptu, but Fine Shows Were Seen
in the Parks Where the Programmes
Were Elaborate and Interesting.

STANDARD UNION
YOUNG AMERICA
PAYS TRIBUTE TO
HUDSON-FULTON.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND
JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION
BROOKLYN CITIZEN,
CHILDREN'S DAY
A GRAND SUCCESS

Whole City Is Theirs from
Morn to Night.
GAMES IN ALL PARKS

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN
HOME TALK,
CHILDREN CHEERED
BY THOUSANDS

MADE BRAVE SHOWING IN
HUDSON-FULTON PARADE.

Nearly Four Thousand In Line In the
Bay Ridge Division—Parade of the
Little Ones In Costume and From
Public Schools a Beautiful and Im-
posing Spectacle.

THE WORLD:
500,000 CHILDREN
SING IN THE PARKS

Folk Dances in Costume Are
Seen in the Forty-Six
School Districts.

REPRESENT ALL NATIONS
Revellers in De Witt Clinton Park
Cheer for Mrs. Russell Sage, Who
Views Exercises.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

The Evening Telegram

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.—

HALF MILLION CHILDREN OF SCHOOLS IN VIVID PANORAMA PICTURE 300 YEARS' HISTORY

EAGLE.

CHILDREN CHEERED EVERYWHERE BY CROWDS

Thousands in the Processions in
All Parts of This
Borough.

REVIEWED BY CITY OFFICIALS.

One Division Paraded and Held
Games in Sheepshead Bay
Race Track.

DAILY TRIBUNE

CHILDREN HAVE A DAY KIDDIES ACT AND SING.

*State's History in Pretty Panto-
mime Before Delighted Throngs.*

THE BROOKLYN WEEKLY-NEWS,

GREAT TURN-OUT OF CHILDREN

Childrens' Festival Day in
Southern Brooklyn Was a
Brilliant Success

MEDALS DISTRIBUTED TO ALL

No Disorder Marred the Perfect Day,
and Exercises Held in the Bay
Ridge, Fort Hamilton and Prospect
Park Sections Were the Finest in
the History of This Borough.

NEW YORK AMERICAN

MRS. SAGE AMONG MANY WHO CHEER CHILDREN ON

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

STATEN ISLANDER, THE SCHOOL FESTIVALS

RICHMOND BOROUGH COVERS
ITSELF WITH GLORY IN
CELEBRATION

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN ACQUIT THEMSELVES NOBLY—THOUSANDS OF THEM TAKE PART IN ALL THE VARIOUS CENTRES OF THE ISLAND—FOR GORGEOUSNESS AND REAL MAGNIFICENCE THE CELEBRATION COULD NOT BE EQUALLED—ALL THE ANCIENT PERIODS REPRESENTED IN TABLEAUX AND LIVING MOVING PICTURES—DELIGHTED PARENTS VIEW THE SPLENDID SCENE WITH EMOTIONS OF KEENEST PLEASURE—THE EXERCISES DESCRIBED.

THE RECORD.

CHILDREN'S PAGEANT SUCCESSFUL

Quaintly Costumed Boys
and Girls in Hudson-
Fulton Spectacle.

CLIPPINGS

Seth T. Stewart, General Director of the Children's Festivals, and one of the district superintendents of the public schools, originated the plan, and it has been carried out under his general supervision. Members of school boards, Sunday school superintendents and teachers, heads of settlement houses, rectors of Catholic churches and the teaching orders of brothers and sisters, have entered into the spirit, and the children appeared as representatives of the various nationalities which make up this cosmopolitan city of New York.—*Eagle*, October 2, 1909.

COURT OF HONOR.

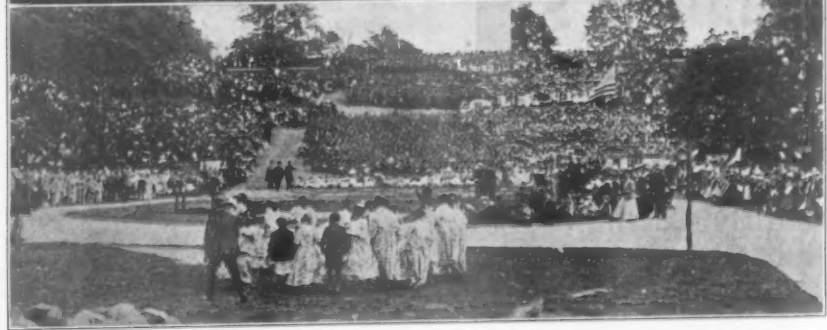
One of the largest parades, including the pupils of six schools, had its rendezvous at the Court of Honor in Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets.

With the public school children were pupils from various church associations, settlement houses, the Association of Catholic Charities and uniformed members of the Lincoln Cadets and the St. Bartholomew Cadets.

The center of the grand stand was jammed and the annex stand across the street was crowded. At each cross street there was a great mob of people, and every window in sight was crowded. Three thousand people must have witnessed the festival at that point.

The costumed paraders, headed by a band, came up the avenue first. Such stalwart, determined looking Indians were in the van! And such meek squaws following them! Such sturdy types of burghers, with black pasteboard hats, and such a lot of dainty little Gretchens in blue, voluminous skirts and white Dutch caps! And such a fine looking platoon of Liberty girls, in red caps and dresses made of stars and stripes! Such brave Colonial boys in three-cornered hats, knickers and

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—



1. THE MINUET IN A PARK; 2. LIBERTY POLE; 3. KENTUCKY HOME.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

buckled shoes! There were Colonial "dames," too, if you please, in furbelows and with their hair done up on top of their heads and powdered. Proud? Well, you ought to have seen them!

The costumed girls and boys of the church schools, danced an Indian snake dance first, and then a Dutch dance, and a minuet, with those quaint old-fashioned "dames" of the Colonial day, tripping the light fantastic in the center of fashionable Fifth Avenue. And then other Dutch dances and Indian dances, and all sorts of evolutions, and a Highland fling by a dozen pretty girls in kilts. There were about ten dances, including a Japanese dance, given by the colored girls of the Abyssinian Baptist Church Sunday School, and a peace dance by little girls in white robes trimmed with blue. The last number was a Hungarian dance by girls in Hungarian costumes.—*Herald*, October 3, 1909.

MULBERRY BEND.

Yesterday's pageant in Mulberry Bend gave some hint of what is largely to affect the country's future achievement. Thousands of children gathered there, and with pretty and impressive ceremony pledged their allegiance to the flag of the United States. And those many thousands of children scarcely without exception were of parents who have within comparatively recent years emigrated to this country from nearly every other country on the globe.

From the schools of the lower East Side, more particularly that one located on the park, came children of many nationalities, the Italian and Hebrew in the majority of course, but then there were Syrian, Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, Hungarian, Spanish, Greek, Portuguese, and so on through the list of the nations of the earth. Besides the children of the public schools delegations of children were present from a number of parochial and charitable schools, includ-

ing a number of picturesque students from the Chinese Star Mission school in Doyers Street.—*Sun*, October 3, 1909.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

HALF MOON MANNED BY CHILDREN.

Children of the Washington Heights Schools went to Inwood Field, where they had woods, hills and the Hudson River as a setting for all sports of historical reproductions. There was a Half Moon on the river manned by children in Dutch costumes, and more children, dressed as Indians, attacked it with bows and arrows. Others, costumed as Continentals, drove a lot of red coats out of an old stone house of the Revolutionary period, hauled down the British flag and hoisted the Stars and Stripes.—*World*, October 3, 1909.

BATTERY.

Three hundred youngsters re-enacted pantomime and song on the greensward in Battery Park yesterday historical events from the day of the discovery of America to the present. Nine countries of the old world were represented in the youngsters—200 girls and 100 boys.

There could be no finer stage for the setting of the scenes than Battery Park, with the bay and the sky for a background. With little American shavers, there were ruddy-cheeked Irish lassies, dark-eyed Syrians, Greeks and Italians, fair-haired Swedes and Hollanders, Russians and Hungarians, one and all imbued with the spirit of patriotism.

The Little Mothers' Aid Association, whose officers had drilled the youngsters, started the day's ceremonies with a parade down Broadway from Chambers Street to Battery Park, where the kiddies, made up as Indians, Dutch settlers, Colonial dames, British redcoats, American soldiers, etc., marched around and around to the applause of thou-

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

sands and then went through the parts assigned them.

There was the landing of Columbus, the landing of Hendrik Hudson and his meeting with the Indians, and then, one after another, events of the stirring epochs in our history.

The first New Amsterdam Dutch village on Manhattan Island was transplanted in Battery Park; Peter Stuyvesant, impersonated by a little Dutch tyke, purchased the island from a band of swarthy, paint-smudged redskins; George and Martha Washington entertained at tea on the broad lawn.

And when they had told the story there were native dances by the youngsters. Strange weird contortions by the little Syrian girls were followed by a whirling Dervish dance by the Russian children, and the whole wound up with an Irish reel.—*World*, October 3, 1909.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

There were more than six hundred children marched into Washington Square yesterday and each child carried a special Hudson-Fulton flag. Two hundred of these children were from the Protestant Episcopal Mission Society and had assembled in Broome Street. They marched from there headed by a brass band and forming a circle on the east side of the park, held their exercises.

Headed by another brass band, four hundred gayly dressed children carrying floats of their own make took possession of the west end of the square. Here also the children formed a ring and presented a remarkable programme. The Indian pageant showed the setting up of a tepee, the industries, dances and the coming of Hudson. Other dances were the Dutch dance, Windmill dance, Scottish, Irish and Hudson-Fulton dance. "Ponchinello," an Italian farce, was well played by the older boys.

On the center walk of the park the boys held their athletic events. Five thousand persons watched the exercises.—*Sun*, October 3, 1909.

DE WITT CLINTON.

Mrs. Russell Sage witnessed the parade and tableau at De Witt Clinton Park. As the children filed past the white-haired woman who leaned on the arm of Mrs. Henry Parsons, 4,000 voices sent up a cheer to the benefactress.—*American*, October 3, 1909.

CENTRAL PARK.

8,000 IN CENTRAL PARK.

About noon yesterday the Central Park squirrels, fat, autocratic fellows who run the park on ordinary occasions, and the birds which have given up all hope of ever attempting other than short flights began to take to the treetops on the western side. The reason was obvious when about 8,000 happy, cheering children, keeping step to two bands and waving flags, marched in at the eastern gate at Seventy-second street to take possession for the day in the name of Hudson and Fulton.

Soon the open space where they disbanded would have put a self-respecting rainbow to shame. Flags waved over costumes of every color in the spectrum. There were all nationalities and all ages, boys and girls alike, dressed more or less gorgeously according to the good taste of their mothers. And if you looked carefully you might have described here and there the gay garments of those who had been selected by the Hudson-Fulton Commission to take parts in the tableaux illustrating the history of New York.

They marched between real police lines, and perched up on an embankment which served as a grand stand was a group of a hundred or more persons, giving the parade an impressive

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

ness quite comparable with the parades of their elders. Their floats were pulled by real horses. One of these floats was an old Dutch windmill, so high that it would not go under the Second Avenue elevated and had to be taken in a roundabout direction.

In the middle of the parade an animated American flag of tremendous proportions walked up to the reviewing stand and broke in a thousand pieces. It was composed of boys and girls from the Bohemian Free School dressed in red, white and blue gymnasium suits. They made a pretty sight later when they lined up in an open space and to the music of a band went through calisthenics. The little bodies bobbed and swayed in unison in response to orders shouted to them in their native tongue.

—*Sun*, October 3, 1909.

PROSPECT PARK.

Lord Cornwallis surrendered yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock to General George Washington, U. S. A. The capitulation took place in Prospect Park. The two with their aides behind them as they faced one another, were the central figures in a massive roped-off square of greensward, not a great distance from the Third Street entrance. About the square some 3,400 school children were surging against the ropes. Above them fluttered the tri-color of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the orange, white and blue emblem, bobbing and waving. Beyond the school children, as you looked in almost any direction, the small hills were crowded with other children and their parents and friends, not costumed for the occasion as were those within the square, but nevertheless flaunting as many flags and showing as many colors. All these folks made up a gathering estimated as high as 100,000, and, as Lord Cornwallis turned his sword-blade toward himself and handed the weapon to George Washington, and

the British flag was folded in the afternoon sun, a band hidden somewhere in the crowd struck up "America," and all the men-folks took off their hats and everyone sang. It was a scene which Prospect Park, perhaps, had never witnessed before, and it seemed a fitting climax to the day's celebration of the Prospect division, one of the largest of those held in Brooklyn yesterday.—*Eagle*, October 3, 1909.

PARADE GROUNDS.

In spite of the cold winds that blew athwart the Prospect Park Parade Grounds, where the parade ended and the games and dances were held, there were 3,900 children of the Flatbush schools, who marched all the way from Erasmus Hall High School and an interesting and picturesque programme was gone through. There were 300 boys and girls in the historical division which headed the parade, the girls wearing black waists, yellow skirts and white Dutch caps, while the boys were supposed to represent colonials, except fifty lads of the Flatbush Boys' Club, who turned out as Indians. Behind these came eighty boys of the Lenox Road Baptist Church Boys' Brigade dressed as colonial soldiers. Bringing up the rear were some 3,600 boys and girls of the various schools arranged in regiments.

There were four floats in the historical division which represented the Indian, Dutch and Colonial periods. One float was an Indian tepee, another was a windmill, a third was an airship, while the fourth was a model of the first Dutch church built in Brooklyn. In this division were also Henry Hudson and his crew, Father Knickerbocker and Robert Fulton, all in costume. Some attractive placards, one of Hudson and Fulton and another a large American shield, were carried by the Boys' Club.

On a wide space on the Parade

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

Grounds, which had been roped off, the games and dances were held. Two of the most attractive events were a Virginia reel and a minuet.—*Citizen*, October 3, 1909.

BUSHWICK.

Last Saturday was a great glorious day for Bushwick section. Great because never before was there such a pageant. In recognition of this fact the parents and relatives of the children in line turned out in force and Bushwick Avenue was one mass of human beings from one end of the line to the other. Over 12,000 children participated in the pageant and Bushwick Avenue from Decatur to Hart Street was one riot of color in all the hues of the rainbow. It was an inspiring sight to see the youngsters march past. It was Bushwick's own affair and one that will live long in the memories of the children and those who had the pleasure of gazing on the spectacle. After the parade the first division marched to Saratoga Field, where the rest of the program was carried out as successfully as had been the pageant parade.—*Chat*, October 9, 1909.

FORT GREENE.

FORT GREENE PARK HAD TWO EXHIBITIONS.

In picturesque attire, close to 5,000 children marched and sang and danced in Fort Greene Park yesterday afternoon. Fort Greene Park had two separate and distinct gatherings of children. Some 4,000 were on the plaza, in front of the Martyrs Monument, representing the public and parochial schools, settlements and clubs of the Second Assembly District. On the south side of the park, near Cumberland Street and DeKalb Avenue, was another group, not as large as the first, composed of children from the Heights and Carroll Park sections.

Half the children in the two groups

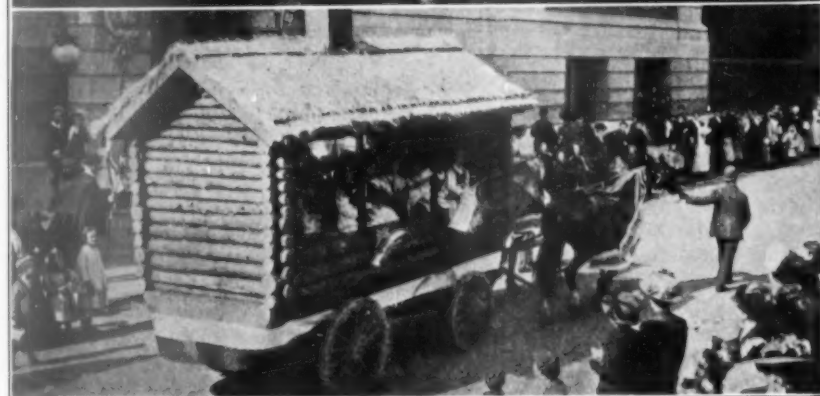
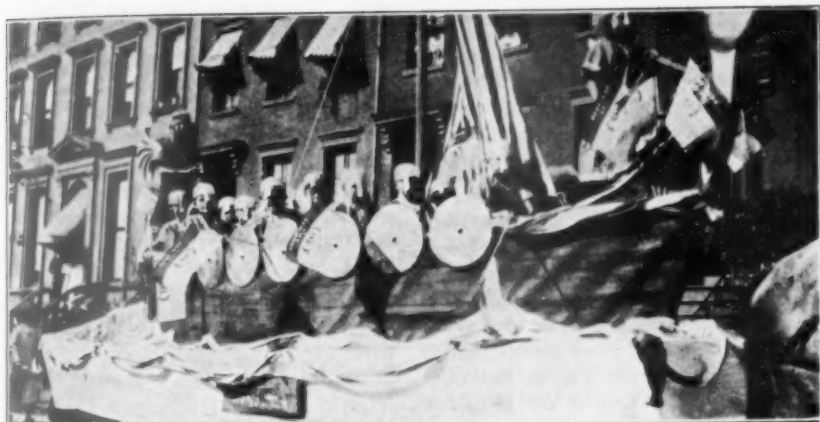
were dressed in costumes representing periods of American history, as far back as 1000 A. D. They had floats to correspond. The occasion for going back to the year 1000 found explanation in the convictions of the Norwegians, who were a considerable contingent at the exercises on the south side of the park, who claim that the Vikings and not Columbus, discovered America. And so it came about that the Vikings were given recognition by the children of the Hudson and Fulton achievements, and that the fair-haired boys were costumed as Vikings, and escorted a float bearing a Viking boat, at the rear of which was this legend:

"In such a craft did Lief Erickson discover America in the year 1000."—*Eagle*, October 3, 1909.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

What was considered by those who witnessed it to be the prettiest spectacle produced in a long time took place yesterday afternoon at the Sheepshead Bay track, on the occasion of the children's carnival in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration. According to Superintendent Frank Clark of the racetrack there were fully 5,000 people in the big grandstand and on the broad lawn in front of it. More than a thousand children marched up and down the racetrack in front of the stand, and there was a great fluttering of flags, as their parents and friends cheered them. Every public school in the Sheepshead Bay section, the Gravesend Reformed Dutch Church school, the Parkville Congregational Church school and drum corps and St. Pauls Lutheran Church from Coney Island joined in making the affair a big success. A band of music furnished by the Hudson-Fulton committee led the parade, and then came hundreds of boys and girls wearing Indian costumes. There were Rough Riders and several hundred Dutch girls

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS



1. THE VIKING SHIP. 2. NORWEGIAN SPRING DANCE. 3. NORWEGIAN BUNGALOW.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

and boys together with many children in costumes of various nations.

The children sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" and then saluted the flag.—*Eagle*, October 3, 1909.

HIGHLAND PARK.

The parade of the school children of this district last Saturday was the greatest demonstration of its kind ever seen. Fully 5,000 children from the various schools and churches participated. The line of march was an avenue of waving flags while the curbstone for the entire distance was thronged with spectators.

On the green sward of Highland Park, near the Dresden Street entrance, a platform had been erected for the various tableaux and dances. This was in the center of a hollow square formed by the thousands of children, at the back of which crowded the spectators, numbering many more.

The children performed excellently and those in charge came in for no end of praise.—*The Record*, October 8, 1909.

McKINLEY PARK.

The residents of Fort Hamilton are congratulating each other on the remarkable showing made by their children at McKinley Park on Children's Day. The festival given by the children has proved that they can successfully compete with any Brooklyn section.

Although 5,000 people witnessed the performance of the tots there was absolute order. Everything moved smoothly and without any confusion. Nothing marred the day or any part of the programme. The crowd was handled in a masterly manner and nothing further could have been desired by those in charge of the arrangements.

It was an imposing sight, long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to see the children, as they marched on the field to their positions. Costumed

in all the splendor of state, with the green foliage as a background, they formed a magnificent tableau. The color effects were perfect. More than 500 children took an active part in the pageants. They were costumed to represent different historical periods. In detail their costumes were absolutely correct. No expense was spared to make this feature a success. That the costume committee succeeded in its endeavors was plainly shown by applause which greeted the appearance of the various numbers.

The hit of the day was made by the Imperial Court Minuet, from Our Lady of Angels' Church. The boys were costumed perfectly, hats, wigs and swords. They gave an excellent exhibition of a dueling scene that would have been a credit to the days of old. The girls made an impression on all, with their dainty appearance, old-fashioned dresses, powdered hair, and a bewitching little curl hanging over each shoulder. No Colonial dance of old could have been more sweet and dainty in manner.—*South Brooklyn Home Talk*, October 6, 1909.

WILLIAMSBURG AND GREEN-POINT.

The upper Williamsburg and Greenpoint sections were well represented in the Hudson-Fulton school children's parade yesterday afternoon. There was hardly a street in both sections that part of the parade did not pass through. It was the largest assemblage of school children that has taken place in these sections in some years. Over 12,000 children armed with American and Hudson-Fulton flags and dressed in gay costumes, representing Henry Hudson, Robert Fulton, Uncle Sam, Father Knickerbocker, etc., turned out in the parade.

—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS

The children of St. Anthony's parochial school, led by the Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps, cadets and sailors formed on Leonard Street, just outside the school, and were joined by the children from St. Cecilia's parochial school and several different Sunday school parades. —*Eagle*, October 3, 1909.

RICHMOND.

The school festivals in Richmond Borough during the week of the Hudson-Fulton celebration were unquestionably one of the best features of the great commemorative event, and will be emblazoned on the pages of history as the most unique and most wonderful series of entertainments ever provided. The immensity and extensive character of the festival can be gleaned from the fact that approximately 10,000 children participated in the exercises, which had no precedent for brilliancy and sumptuousness.

Because of the desire of the committee in charge of the festival to keep the children as near their homes as possible, and in order to permit their parents and residents of the school districts to witness the exercises without unnecessary trouble, it had been arranged to hold the festivals in selected parks and sites nearest the public schools. And this part of the programme was carried out to the letter.

STONY BROOK FESTIVAL.

One of the most notable of the Hudson-Fulton celebrations in this borough was the children's festival held at Stony Brook, on Amboy Road, New Dorp. "America" was sung, then the combined schools joined in the Pledge to the Flag, with right hand uplifted toward the Stars and Stripes, and from 600 voices rang out, "The Star Spangled Banner." This and the singing of the

official Hudson-Fulton song were the most impressive features of the day.

The field itself was attractive, aside from the exercises of the day. An Indian tepee occupied one corner, and from this appeared the aborigines who played the hoop game, lacrosse, smoked the pipe of peace and danced the war dance, while the squaws crooned their cradle song. Another feature of the grounds was the pair of Dutch houses, used as headquarters for the Dutch exercises.

The boys and girls of this part of Staten Island are likely never to forget the Hudson-Fulton celebration of 1909 and what it signifies, besides having gained a valuable lesson in the history of the section in which their own childhood is spent.—*Staten Islander*.

CONCORD AND ASSOCIATE DIVISIONS.

The celebration at this center was marked by many splendid and novel features, which were noteworthy all through.

The first division consisted of a float representing Pocahontas saving Captain Smith; a float of Indian tepees; a hand float borne by four Indians.

The Dutch division contained a float representing a Dutch windmill; two goat-wagons driven by Dutch boys; a star formed by children, and a Dutch house on a float.

A jolly crowd was that on the British-American float. Seated high up on a big red throne as Britannia, wearing a shining steel helmet, carrying a golden trident, with large shield bearing the "Union Jack." Beside her stood Columbia, radiant in color, most charming, holding a golden spear. Uncle Sam brought cheers along the line as he shook hands with "Johnny Bull." The Scotch lassie, with her bagpipes, won great

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION—

favor. There were Irish boys and girls in costume of the "Ould Sod," a cute little Welsh girl; "Tommy Atkins" was very evident in his tilted red cap and coat; an American soldier, with gun cocked, ready for action; two men-of-war, carrying oars, an Indian of war type, with bow and arrow, besides a sweet little Dutch girl. It was elaborately decorated with flowers, international colors in flags, etc., and made a scene long to be remembered, as it approached the valley from Grasmere, with its Scotch bagpipes in full blast, drawn by handsome Scotch greys, Everyone thought Harry Lauder was on board.

The Colonial division contained a float on which were mounted twelve little girls in Colonial costume. Other children carried a banner on which were pictures of the Clermont and Half Moon. Then followed a float bearing a Colonial house, and by children representing sons and daughters of Liberty.

The Modern division had a pretty float. There were little soldiers and sailors in line, and also a float of Father Knickerbocker, besides a jinrickisha, automobiles, wagons and carriages. The spectacular features concluded with "the coming of all nations," embracing characters representing the Irish, Germans, Norwegians and Italians.—*Staten Islander*.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

It was emphatically Children's Day from early yesterday morning till the cool of the evening. There were fully 200,000 children in line, and Brooklyn's various contingents numbered fully half of this host.

Never before have so many children had so good a time simultaneously.

Nothing quite so big, quite so interesting, has been seen in any city in any land. Everywhere, save in the business section, the whole greater city was given up to the boys and girls for a whole day, and they seized the opportunity with vim and glee. The weeks of work by Seth T. Stewart, General Director of Children's Festivals, the thousands of dollars spent for banners, costumes, patterns and models, the constant rehearsing by the children, were well rewarded by the results attained.—*Citizen*, October 3, 1909.



—NORMAL COURSE IN PLAY

A NORMAL COURSE IN PLAY.

One of the most important and impressive pieces of work yet done by the Playground Association is the report of the Committee on A Normal Course in Play. This report embraces 200 octavo pages.

The report will have cost the Association, when all bills are paid, about \$4,000. This does not consider any of the work done by the members of the committee, for their work was unpaid. The importance of the subject is, however, ample justification for the expense to the Association. If the report shall result in any general adoption by the normal schools of America of the material that is presented, its object will have been attained.

Such use of the report will result eventually in a great wave of improvement in playgrounds and in the attitude of the community toward them. It will also develop a larger appreciation by the people in general of the significance of recreation. That there is promise of this report accomplishing that which it aims to do, is indicated by the following quotations from letters written on receipt of the first copy.

LUTHER HALSEY GULICK.

"It is a most interesting and important document. How I would like to see some old John Sturm, or, to take an extremely different type, Wackford Sgeers, look it over. It is a landmark in education. In my judgment, the work done on this report will bear fruit all over the country, not only through those into whose hands the book itself will come, but through prospective teachers in our schools of education and normal schools, who will receive instruction from those who will study the report. I marvel at the completeness of

the work."—*Nathaniel Butler, LL.D., The University of Chicago.*

"I wish to go over a good part of this matter with one or more of my classes in education this winter and will arrange for some systematic study of the play movement at the next session of the Summer School of the South."—*P. P. Claxton, Department of Education, University of Tennessee.*

"We feel certain that we shall be able to use the report in our courses in psychology and elsewhere."—*James P. Porter, Acting Dean, Clark College, Worcester, Mass.*

"The report is a most valuable contribution to the already large literature upon the subject. I shall frequently make use of it."—*Walter Ballou Jacobs, Brown University, Providence, R. I.*

"The volume contains material in convenient form which I have been obliged to gather in a fragmentary way from various sources."—*George L. Omwake, Vice-President, Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa.*

"We shall be able to make excellent use of it and I should be very glad to have not less than one-half dozen additional copies of the same report."—*E. W. Bohannon, President, State Normal School, Duluth, Minn.*

"This report will be of great value to us in extending and perfecting the courses referred to."—*H. F. Estill, Principal, Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville, Texas.*

"We have been waiting for this report for some time, and expect to incorporate part of it in our special course for physical directors and playground supervisors."—*H. H. Scerley, President, Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

"We have been waiting for a report of this kind"; "It will fill a long-felt want"; "We appreciate your courtesy in sending us a copy and would like to know how we can obtain extra copies"—seem to be the general thought of those who have seen the course.

The first edition of fifteen hundred copies is now exhausted and orders are being listed for a second edition. The demand for the Normal Course is perhaps the best tribute to its value.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

There are doubtless many persons in the United States who would be interested to contribute towards the work which the Playground Association of America is doing if this work were brought to their attention.

The present members of the Association could render a most valuable service to the movement if they were willing either to bring the work of the National Association to the attention of persons who may be interested, or to send to the Association a list of such persons.

The rapid progress of the movement has resulted in a rapid increase in the demands upon this National Association and to meet these demands the expenses have increased out of all proportion to the increase in the supporting constituency.

The Association is facing this year the most critical situation in its history. The "playground wave" has spread over the entire country. Two hundred and seventy-five cities have had playgrounds during this past summer. The country is awake to the necessity of the work. Mayors of cities, educational bodies, civic associations, women's clubs, philanthropic organizations are interested and ready to co-operate in the promotion of the movement.

Unless this Association is able now to meet the demands for advice and wise direction, not only will there be the danger that the work of the past three years will be forfeited, but also that a movement which has appealed to cities throughout the world as a rational solution of many of the social, civic and economic questions, as well as problems of sickness, immorality and crime, will meet with defeat, at least for the present; and to secure again the interest which now exists would be difficult if not impossible.

To accomplish, therefore, the work which must be accomplished this year, the amount which must be secured to meet the expenses is far in excess of what has ever been secured in any one year for the current expenses of the Association. The least amount with which the work can be carried on is \$25,000.

What will you do to co-operate in securing this amount, which will mean benefit, not to one community or locality, but to the country at large; which will mean opportunity to be wholesome and happy not only to thousands of boys and girls and men and women, but to millions?

If each member of the Playground Association of America would interest others during the year to give \$50 (fifty to give \$1 each, or twenty-five to give \$2 each, or ten to give \$5 each) the success of the work would be guaranteed.

If you are willing to attempt to co-operate to this extent for the promotion of the Playground movement, will you communicate with the Financial Secretary of the Association, and pledge blanks, printed matter, etc., will be sent you.

We earnestly solicit your co-operation.

GRACE E. J. PARKER,
Financial Secretary.

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Playground Associations

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. The aim of the Playground Association of America is to aid the playground movement by helping local organizations, by furnishing printed matter, loaning lantern slides, counselling with reference to plans and policies, securing speakers, etc.

ITS MONTHLY MAGAZINE, entitled "The Playground," is a propagandist publication. The Association also publishes the Proceedings of its annual congress and reprints articles on all phases of playground work, furnishing them at cost prices to local bodies.

THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT of the Playground Association of America depends entirely on the generosity of interested individuals. It is neither endowed nor subsidized in any way. The Chairman and Secretary of the Playground Extension Committee of the Russell Sage Foundation are temporarily aiding the Playground Association of America without compensation from the Association.

LOCAL PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATIONS are the forces which educate the public to the point where playgrounds are supported by the city.

THE RELATION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS is one of harmonious co-operation, but neither contributes financially to the support of the other. Local associations in which ten or more of the members join the National Association may nominate one of their members for election to the Council of the National Association.



